May 28, 1940. A. G. KRUEGER ET AL 2,202,011

PAPER DISPENSING CABINET

Filed April 14, 1939 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

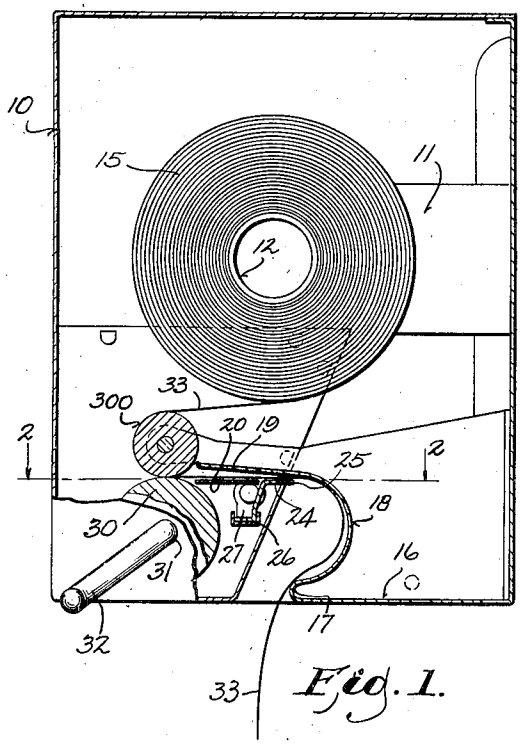


Fig. 1.

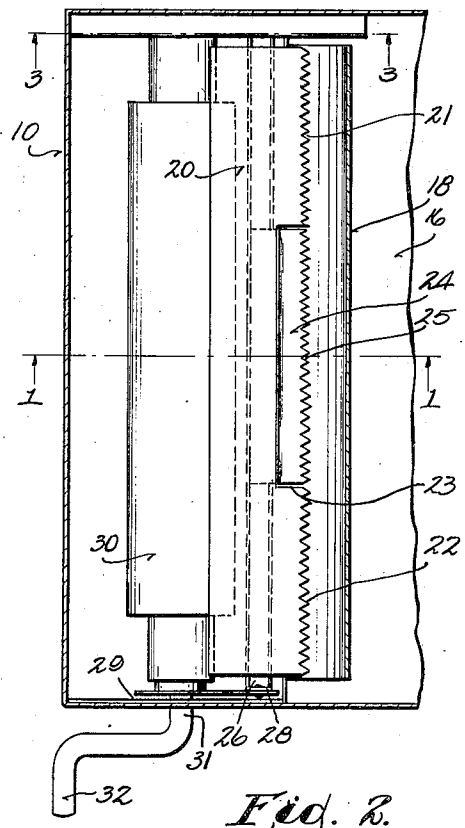


Fig. 2.

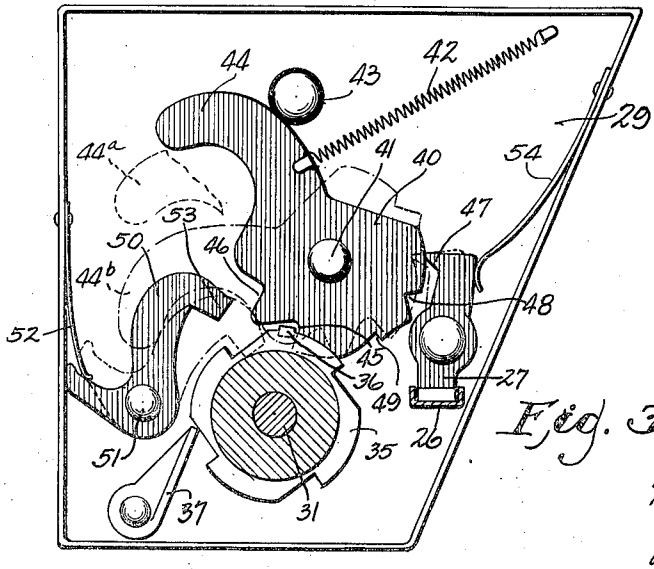


Fig. 3.

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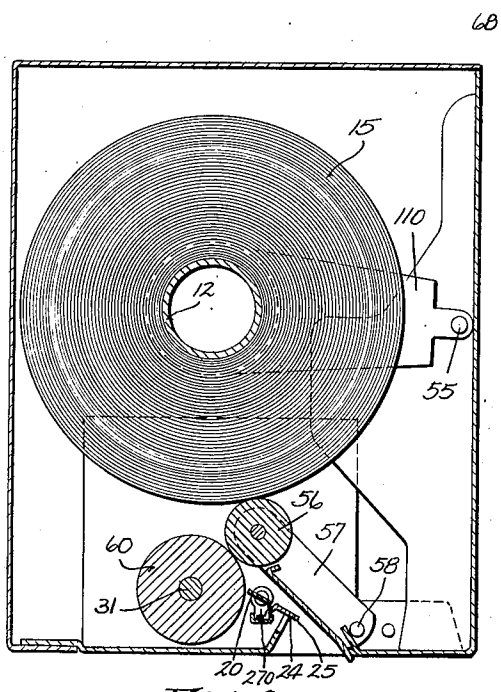


Fig. 4.

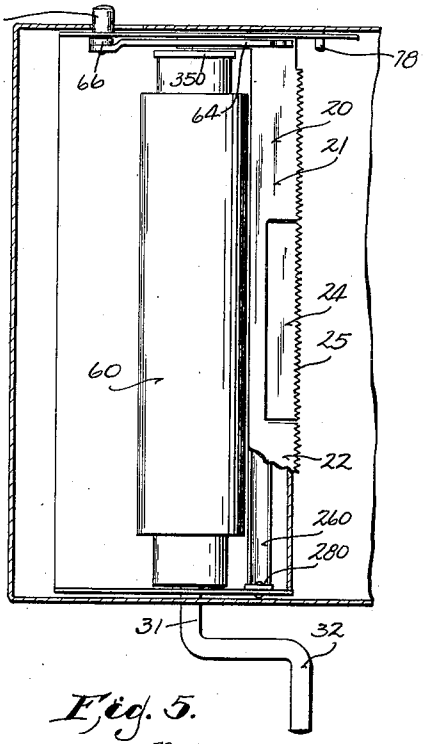


Fig. 5.

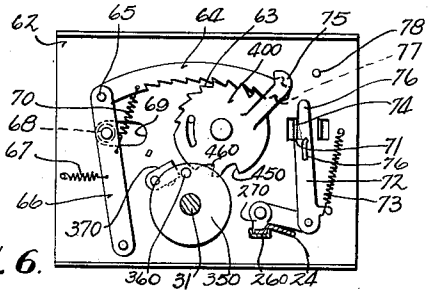


Fig. 6.

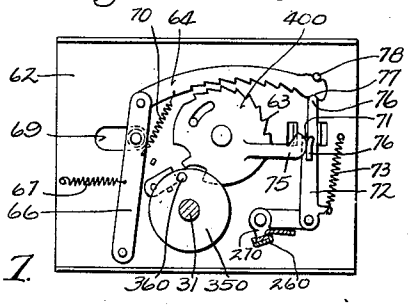


Fig. 7.

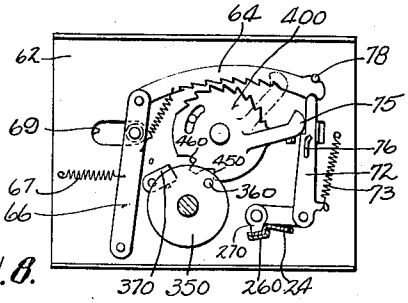


Fig. 8.

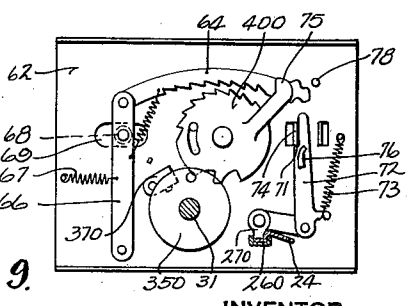


Fig. 9.

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Patented May 28, 1940 2,202,011

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,202,011

PAPER DISPENSING CABINET

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Application April 14, 1939, Serial No. 267,938

20 Claims. (Cl. 164—84.5)

This invention relates to improvements in paper dispensing cabinets.

Broadly it is the object of the invention to provide a novel, simple, and inexpensive mechanism for controlling the feeding of roll paper from a dispensing cabinet in an organization such as to discourage wasteful use of the paper.

More particularly, it is our object to make the tearing of a sheet from the dispensed web a prerequisite to any further feeding of the web when a predetermined delivery has been made. In the two forms of the invention herein disclosed it is our object as to the preferred construction to adapt the cabinet for operation with one hand of the operator by directly effecting a complete release of the feed mechanism when a sheet is torn from the web. In the other form of the device herein disclosed the tear-off of the sheet does not release the feed mechanism but merely places another controlled part in condition for operation on the feed mechanism detent to move it to a released position. In both constructions the severance of the sheet is a prerequisite to the further dispensation of paper. But whereas in the first construction the tear-off knife is connected directly with the feed mechanism detent, in the second construction the tear-off has no connection whatever with the feed mechanism detent and does not operate to release such detent, a separate manual operation being required for that purpose.

As to both of the devices herein disclosed, it is one of the objects of the present invention to require the operator to do more than merely pull forward on the sheet as a prerequisite to the release of the detent which controls the feed mechanism. If the cut-off knife as a whole were mounted to oscillate under the roll of paper as a means of detent control, the purpose of the machine might readily be defeated by some person who, in order to get a double length sheet, would simply tug slightly on the projecting end of the web to release the detent and would then repeat the operations necessary to the dispensing of a second length of web.

In the present device both ends of the tear-off knife are fixed and only the central portion of the knife is yieldable so that the operator will be obliged to make a very substantial tear transversely of the web in the direction of complete severance before tripping the yieldable portion of the cut-off knife. When the projecting end of the web has been tugged sufficiently to make the required tear on the stationary portion of the knife, it is very difficult to arrest the tearing movement short of completion. Consequently there is a strong tendency to require the complete severance of a sheet as a prerequisite to the dispensing of a second length of web, and even if the operator is able to arrest the tearing movement in order to dispense a second length of web before the first is completely severed, he is nevertheless dissuaded by the fact that the web lengths must necessarily be quite substantially severed.

Other objects will appear in more detail from the following disclosure of the invention.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a view of a dispensing cabinet embodying this invention as such cabinet appears in a section taken on line 1—1 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view of the cabinet in horizontal section in the plane indicated at 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a detail view of the cabinet taken in section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing a modified form of device embodying many features of the invention.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but pertaining to the type of cabinet shown in Fig. 4.

Figs. 6, 7, 8, and 9 are detail views showing successive positions of a control mechanism taken in section through the feed roll shafts and showing the control mechanism in side elevation.

Like parts are identified by the same reference characters throughout the several views.

The cabinet 10 may be of any desired construction and provided with any suitable means such as the arm 11 for the support of a core 12 upon which is wound a roll 15 comprising a web of paper or the like.

The bottom wall 16 of the cabinet is turned upwardly at 17 and thence extends curvilinearly at 18 to the top plate 19 of a paper guiding throat of which the member 20 constitutes the lower plate. The member 20 is a fixed plate which, as shown in Fig. 2, is serrated at 21 and 22 adjacent its opposite ends to constitute the end portions of the tear-off knife. Between the serrated portions 21 and 22 the plate 20 has an elongated notch 23 in which there is disposed a yieldable tear-off knife 24 serrated at 25 approximately in line with the serrated portions 21 and 22 of the fixed plate 20. The yieldable tear-off knife 24 may conveniently be mounted on a channel 26 which is pivoted to permit the downward yielding of the knife by mounting the channel on levers 27 and 28 at its ends. These levers, as well as the other parts of the operating mechanism now to be described, are all preferably mounted on a sub-frame of a sub-case 29, whereby to be adapted to be mounted as a unit in the cabinet 10.

The lower feed roll 30 is mounted on a shaft 31 journaled in the sub-frame 29 and projecting from the cabinet to provide a crank 32 for manual operation. Coacting with the feed roll 30 is an idling roll 300 about which the paper web 33 is drawn to pass between the idler roll and the feed

roll through the throat comprising plates 19 and 20 toward the cut-off knife. The rotation of the feed roll will feed the projecting end of the paper web from the cut-off knife about the curved guide surface 18 to the dispensing slot which lies between the bend 17 of the lower wall and the sub-frame or sub-case 29.

To control the dispensing operation of the feed roll, crank shaft 31 is provided at its end with a driving member 35 provided with a single axially projecting lug at 36 whereby member 35 constitutes a one tooth driving pinion whereas lug 36 is a single tooth. Member 35 is also provided in its periphery with notches engaged by the pawl 37 against any backward movement of the crank shaft, thus constraining the crank shaft to rotation in a clockwise direction only, as viewed in Fig. 1 and Fig. 3.

Actuated by the single tooth or lug 36 is a driven disk 40 which is fulcrumed at 41 to the sub-frame or case 29 to move pivotally between positions shown in full and dotted lines in Fig. 3. A tension spring 42 normally holds member 40 retracted to the position shown in full lines, such position being determined by a stop 43 engaged by the arm 44 on disk 40.

Disk 40 has two teeth at 45 and 46 respectively, which are engaged by the single tooth or lug 36 of the driving disk 35 in the course of successive rotations of the driving disk. In the full line position of the parts the lug 36 is shown about to engage tooth 45. In moving such tooth to the first dotted line position lug 36 will clear tooth 45 and thereafter the feed roll will turn for substantially a complete revolution without resistance. The lever 27 which carries the movable cut-off knife portion 24, as previously described, is provided with a pawl 47 which engages with teeth 48 and 49 of the driven member 40 to retain it in the successive positions to which it is impelled by operation of the tooth or lug 36 of the driving member.

When the driving lug 36 clears tooth 45 just following the initiation of the rotation of the feed roll, pawl 47 will engage tooth 48 of the driven member to hold the driven member in the intermediate dotted line position indicated at *44a*. After one complete rotation of the feed roll its single tooth or lug 36 will engage the tooth 46 of the driven member, thereby advancing the driven member to its second dotted line position as indicated at *44b* in Fig. 3. In this position also the driven member will be retained by pawl 47, engaged, at this time, with tooth 49.

In the meantime the arm *44b* will have acted on a detent 50 to oscillate the detent about its fulcrum 51 against the pressure of spring 52 from the full line position shown in Fig. 3 to the dotted line position shown in said figure. In the dotted line position of the detent 50 its finger 53 will be disposed in the path of the lug or tooth 36 to restrain such lug against further rotary movement, thus locking the feed roll against further delivery of paper.

No further paper delivery can occur until the operator has at least partially severed from the web the delivered portion length of paper. The operator grasps the delivered portion of the paper and, pulling from either end against the serrated edges 21 or 22 constituting the fixed parts of the cut-off knife, the operator begins the tearing of a sheet from the web. Not until such tearing has progressed approximately one third of the distance across the web is the tension required for the severance of the sheet communicated to the yieldable portion 24 of the cut-off knife. Such tension now causes the yieldable portion of the cut-off knife to oscillate channel 26 and levers 27 and 28 against the pressure of spring 54 to release the pawl 47 of lever 27 from the teeth of the driven member 40, thus permitting such driven member to be retracted by spring 42 to its full line position. The release of the driven member also releases the detent 50 which is likewise retracted by its individual spring 52 to its full line position.

The tearing of the sheet from the web, having thus progressed to a point of substantial severance, will naturally be completed by the operator and the machine is left in condition for the dispensing of a second length of web upon the renewed manipulation of the crank 32 through the two rotations permitted such crank by the control mechanism. Even if the operator should unnecessarily try to get a double length sheet of paper by partially severing the first sheet in order to trip the release, he would nevertheless be confronted with the necessity of accepting a double length sheet having its individual lengths approximately one third severed. Whether he pulls the paper to the right or the left in drawing it on the tear-off knife, he will act on a fixed portion of the knife and consequently will be forced to make a substantial tear before being able to trip the release mechanism.

The fact that the paper sheet is severed from the web at the level of the tear-off knife, which is well in the interior of the cabinet, makes it difficult, if not impossible, for an operator to trip the movable portion of the tear-off knife except by manipulation of the paper itself. Of course in the broader aspect of the invention it is immaterial at what level the tear-off knife is located.

In the construction shown in Figs. 4 to 9 the core 12 for the roll 15 is mounted on arms 110 which are pivoted within the cabinet to oscillate on fulcrums 55, one such arm and fulcrum being illustrated in Fig. 4. The pivoting of arms 110 allows the weight of roll 15 to rest upon the idler roll 56 which in turn is mounted on arm 57 pivoted to the cabinet at 58, so that the weight is transmitted through the idler roll to the manually operable feed roll 60 carried by the crank shaft 31.

As in the construction previously described, the tear-off knife comprises relatively fixed serrated portions 21 and 22 at its respective ends, such portions comprising a part of a stationary plate 20. The central portion of plate 20 is notched to receive a relatively yieldable plate 24 having a serrated edge at 25 constituting a yieldable portion of the tear-off knife. The oscillatable plate 24 is mounted for oscillation on a channel 260 carried by lever 270 at one of its ends and by lever 280 at the other, substantially as in the Fig. 1 construction. In this device, however, the feed roll is manually conditioned for operation and the detent controlled by lever 270 simply makes the manual conditioning device ineffective until the detent is released by the tearing of a sheet from the web. The mechanism is best shown in Figs. 6 to 9 and is mounted unitarily on the plate 62 which is attached to the inside of the end wall of the cabinet.

As shown in Fig. 6 the detent has been tripped by the tearing off of a sheet and the manually controlled mechanism is conditioned for effective operation on the feed regulating mechanism for the release thereof.

The feed roll shaft 31 carries a driving disk 350 having a projecting pin 360 which serves as the single tooth of a one tooth driving pinion. As shown in Fig. 6, the pin 360 is engaged with an unnotched peripheral portion of a driven disk 400 which prevents the driving disk 350 from movement in a clockwise direction. Movement counter-clockwise is likewise prevented by means of a pawl 370 engaged behind the pin 360.

One peripheral portion of driven disk 400 is provided with teeth 63 engaged by the complementary teeth of a segment arm 64 pivoted at 65 at the free end of a lever 66 which is normally held retracted by the tension spring 67 to the position shown in Fig. 6. A handle 68 carried by the lever 66 projects through a slot 69 in the mounting plate 62 and through the side of the case as shown in Fig. 5. The segment arm 64 is held in operative engagement with the teeth 63 of the driven disk 400 by the tension spring 70 connected between the lever 66 and said arm.

In this position of the parts it will be apparent that when the handle 68 is pushed by the operator toward the rear of the case (to the right as viewed in Fig. 6) motion will be transmitted from the segment arm 64 to the driven disk 400 to oscillate said disk in a clockwise direction, whereby to bring into registry with the path of advance of pin 360 a tooth 450 of the driven disk 400.

In the meantime the last sheet severing movement performed across the edge of the depressible plate portion 25 has caused the shoulder 71 of detent 72 to be engaged under tension of spring 73 beneath the guide and stop lug 74 on plate 62, whereby the detent 72 has held the yieldable portion of the cut-off knife depressed. Now when the driven disk 400 was oscillated as above described, its projecting arm 75 engaged the striker flange 76 on the detent to free the detent from the stop 74 and allow the detent and the yieldable portion of the tear-off knife to spring upwardly under tension of spring 73 to engage the end 76 of the detent with a notch 77 in the end of the segment arm 64, thereby lifting the segment arm free of the teeth 63 and holding such segment arm in an inoperative position against the pin 78 as shown in Fig. 7.

The handle 68 is now at the back of its slot and therefore can move no farther in a rearward direction or to the right as viewed in Fig. 7. The interlock of the notch of arm 75 with the pin 78 will prevent the detent from yielding to the left and consequently will prevent the segment arm 64, lever 66, and handle 68 from moving forwardly or to the left as viewed in Fig. 7. The manually operable regulating mechanism is therefore inoperable at this time, but the feed mechanism has been conditioned for operation by the fact that the unnotched periphery of disk 400 has been moved out of the path of pin 360 and the tooth 450 has been moved into such path.

The operator now begins to turn the crank 32 to actuate the feed roll 60 in a manner already described. The initial movement of the crank shaft 31 turns the driving disk pinion 350 to cause its pin 360 to engage the tooth 450 on the driven disk and thereby to actuate the driven disk to the full line position shown in Fig. 8. After one complete rotation of the crank shaft, feed roll, and driving disk, the pin 360 will encounter the second tooth 460 of the driven disk 400, thereby actuating the driven disk to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 8. Thereafter the crank shaft, feed roll, and driving pinion may continue their movement for substantially another full rotation until the pin 360 again encounters the unnotched portion of the periphery of the driven disk 400. As above explained, the feed roll, crank shaft, and driving pinion are now locked against rotation in either direction, but the manual resetting mechanism is still held inactive by the detent 72.

The resetting mechanism will remain inactive until the projecting length of paper web is pulled across the cutoff knife to tear a sheet therefrom. While the tearing continues across the fixed serrated edges 21 or 22 of the knife, no release will be effected, but when the tension of the tearing sheet is applied to the yieldable portion 24, 25 of the tear-off knife such yieldable portion is caused to yield downwardly, thereby retracting detent 72 and allowing the tension spring 70 to pull the notched extremity of the segment arm 64 free of the stationary pin 78 so that spring 67 can now retract the lever 66 and handle 68. Since the detent spring 73, against which the tension of the paper and the yieldable cut-off knife portion 24, 25 is exerted, acts on a projecting finger of the detent 72, it will be apparent that as the detent is pulled bodily downwardly it is also tilted counter-clockwise as viewed in Fig. 9 so that its shoulder portion 71 is re-engaged beneath the stop 74, thus restoring the parts to the position shown in Fig. 6, in readiness for another actuation of the handle to reset the regulating mechanism for the feeding of an additional length of web.

Thus, in this device, the detent merely holds the manually operable resetting device in its advanced position where it is ineffective to perform its resetting function. When the detent is released by the tear-off of a sheet from the delivered length of web, the manually operable resetting device is returned to its spring-retracted position from which it may again be advanced manually to reset the control mechanism for permitting the manual delivery of another predetermined length of web.

We claim:

1. In a dispenser, the combination with web feeding mechanism, of regulating means including a stop for limiting the operation of said mechanism to the feeding of a predetermined length of web, a releasable detent whereof the operation is prerequisite to the movement of said feeding mechanism beyond said stop, and a tear-off knife comprising a fixed portion and a yieldable portion, said yieldable portion being operatively connected with said detent for the release thereof.

2. In a device of the character described, dispensing mechanism comprising a manually operable feed roll, regulating means including a stop limiting said feed roll to a predetermined movement in one operation, and means requiring operation prerequisite to the release of said stop for a second operation of said feed roll, and a tear-off knife comprising relatively fixed terminal portions and an intermediate yieldable portion operatively connected with said last mentioned means.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with a feed roll and a driving element rotatable therewith, of a regulator comprising a driven element arranged to be actuated by the driving element and including means for limiting the rotation of the feed roll in any given operation, means for the resetting of said regulator preliminary to another operation of said feed roll and including a detent operable prerequisite to the actuation of said resetting means,

and a tear-off knife having a relatively fixed portion and a portion relatively yieldable under tension of the material torn thereon, said yieldable portion being operatively connected with said detent for the release thereof on the yielding of said portion.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination with a feeder mounted for operation for a predetermined distance at each actuation, of a regulator operatively connected with said feeder and provided with means determinative of the distance of feeder operation, detent means releasably engageable with said regulator and requiring release prerequisite to the subsequent operation of said feeder, and a cut-off knife positioned in the path of material advance beyond said feeder and comprising relatively fixed and yieldable edge portions over which a projecting length of material discharged by said feeder may be torn, said yieldable portion being yieldable in the direction of material delivery and of the tension of material torn thereover and being operatively connected with said detent for the release thereof when subject to such tension, whereby to free said regulator preliminary to the subsequent operation of said feeder.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination with a feeder, of a regulator comprising means for limiting said feeder to a predetermined advance in any one operation, means for resetting said regulator whereby to free said feeder for a subsequent advance, a detent restricting said regulator from resetting movement and releasable prerequisite to the subsequent advance of the feeder, and a tear-off knife in the path of material delivered from said feeder and comprising a relatively fixed blade portion and a blade portion relatively yieldable in the direction of material delivered, said last mentioned blade portion being operatively connected with said detent for the release thereof upon the yielding of said portion.

6. In a device of the character described, the combination with a web feeder comprising a driving element, of a regulator comprising a driven element in operative motion receiving relation to the driving element, and a stop operatively connected with the driven element to be actuated thereby to limit the movement of said feeder in any given operation, a detent operatively engageable to restrain said driven element against retraction, said driven element being biased for automatic retraction on the release of said detent, and a tear-off knife having at least a portion of its blade yieldable and in operative connection with said detent for the release thereof upon the yielding of said blade portion.

7. In a device of the character described, the combination with a feeder comprising a driving element and a regulator comprising stop means for said feeder, and a driven element in operative connection for transmitting motion from said driving element to said stop means whereby to limit the movement of said feeder in any one operation, means biasing said regulator against movement in the direction of its advance by said feeder, detent means for restraining said regulator in the position to which it is advanced by said feeder, and a tear-off knife comprising a yieldable blade portion in operative connection with said detent for the release thereof, said feeder being arranged to deliver material across said knife and adapted to be automatically reset for a second feeding operation upon the severance of such material across said blade portion.

8. A dispenser for automatically checking its delivery at a predetermined length of web delivered and adapted to require at least a partial severance of such web before being reset for a subsequent delivery, said dispenser comprising the combination with a manually operable feed roll, of a stop biased toward a retracted position and provided with motion transmitting connections from said feed roll for the advance of said stop in the course of feed roll rotation, said stop in its advanced position being engaged with said roll to restrain said roll against further rotation, a detent operatively connected to maintain said stop in its advanced position, and a tear-off knife having at least a portion yieldable in the direction of web advance beyond said feed roll and operatively connected with said detent for the tripping thereof upon the yielding of said portion, whereby the yielding of said knife portion is prerequisite to the release of said stop.

9. In a dispenser, the combination with a feed roll provided with a driving element comprising a driving tooth, of a driven element mounted for movement between a retracted position and an advanced position and comprising a plurality of driven teeth to be acted on successively by said tooth for the step by step advance of the driven element, a detent engageable with the driven element for restraining it against retracted movement, said driven element being biased toward its retracted position, stop means operatively connected with the driven element to be impelled thereby into a position for restraining said elements against further advance, and a tear-off knife in the path of delivery from said feed roll having a portion yieldable in the direction of such delivery whereby to be acted upon by material torn over said knife, said yieldable knife portion being operatively connected with the detent for the release thereof upon the yielding of said knife portion.

10. In a dispenser, the combination with a feed roll and a normally retracted stop therefor, of driving connections from the feed roll to the stop for advancing the stop in the course of roll rotation to a position of engagement with the roll, whereby to limit the rotation of the roll, means requiring release prerequisite to the retraction of said stop, said stop being biased for retraction, and a tear-off knife having at least a portion of its blade mounted for yielding movement and connected with said last mentioned means for the operation thereof.

11. In a dispenser, the combination with a manually operable driving element provided with a tooth, of a stop movable to engagement with said tooth and normally biased toward a position of retraction from such engagement, motion transmitting connections driven by said driving element for impelling said stop toward its position of engagement with the driving element, detent means for releasably retaining said stop in the position to which it is advanced by said driving connection and upon the release of which said stop and driving connections are free of said driving element for return to their respective retracted positions, and a tear-off knife having at least a portion of its blade mounted for yielding movement and operatively connected with said detent for the release thereof.

12. In a device of the character described, the combination with a feed roll having a crank and provided with a driving element provided with a tooth, of a stop provided with tooth engaging means and normally biased toward a retracted position, a driven element provided with teeth

successively engaged by the tooth of the driving element in the course of rotation of said roll, said driven element being biased toward a normally retracted position from which it is advanced by the engagement of said tooth, a detent pawl engageable with the driven element for retaining it in each position to which it is advanced by the driving element, means connected with the driven element for acting on said stop in a direction to advance said stop toward engagement with the tooth of the driving element, the position of such engagement being such that the tooth of the driving element is free of the teeth of the driven element, and a tear-off knife having a blade of which at least a portion is provided with a yieldable mounting operatively connected with said detent pawl for the release thereof from said driven element upon the yielding of said blade portion.

13. In a dispenser, the combination with a feed roll, of a driving element connected therewith and provided with a projecting tooth, a stop lever provided with stop means engageable with said tooth in an advanced position of said lever, said lever being normally biased toward a retracted position, a driven element adjacent the driving element provided with a series of teeth adapted to be acted upon successively by the tooth of the driving element in the course of roll rotation for the advance of the driven element, means biasing said driven element against such advance, detent means for restraining said driven element in the positions to which it is advanced by the driving element, an arm carried by the driven element and adapted in the course of its advance to engage said stop lever for the movement thereof toward a position of engagement with the tooth of the driving element, and a tear-off knife in the path of delivery beyond said feed roll having a blade of which at least a portion is provided with a mount permitting said blade portion to yield in the direction of delivery from said feed roll, said yieldable blade portion being in operative connection with said detent for the release thereof upon the yielding of said blade portion.

14. In a dispenser, the combination with a feeder, of a tear-off knife provided with a yieldable blade portion disposed in the path of delivery beyond said feeder, stop means for limiting the operation of said feeder, means connected with said blade portion and requiring operation as a prerequisite to the release of said stop means, and a discharge throat for material delivered beyond said blade portion from said feeder, said throat being restricted for the delivery of material from the feeder without permitting ready access to said blade portion.

15. In a dispenser, the combination with a feeder, of stop means for limiting said feeder to a predetermined advance, a manually operable resetting device for said stop means whereby to permit another advance of said feeder, a detent operable upon said resetting device and adapted to maintain said resetting device inactive subject to the release of said detent, an a tear-off knife having a yieldable blade portion and an adjacent fixed blade portion, said yieldable blade portion being operatively connected with said detent for the release thereof.

16. In a dispenser, the combination with a web feeder, of a tear-off knife in the path of web advance beyond said feeder comprising relatively fixed and movable blade portions, a driving element connected with said feeder, stop means for limiting the operation of said driving element to a predetermined extent of feeder operation, said stop means having driving connections actuated by the driving element in the operation of said feeder, a manually operable resetting device comprising means normally engaged with said driving connections for the retraction of said stop means as a prerequisite to a subsequent advance of said feeder, and a detent operatively connected with the yieldable blade portion of the tear-off knife and releasably engaged with said resetting device to restrain its operation on said stop means, said detent being releasable upon the yielding of said blade portion.

17. In a device of the character described, the combination with a web feeder and a driving element connected therewith, of a tear-off knife in the path of web advance beyond the feeder comprising relatively fixed and yieldable blade portions, stop means for said feeder comprising driving connections from said driving element for the engagement of said stop means following the predetermined operation of said feeder, a manually operable resetting device biased toward a normally retracted position and adapted for advance from said position for releasing said stop means, a detent engageable with said resetting device and in advanced position thereof for restraining it inoperative against retraction, and means connecting said detent with said yieldable blade portion for the release of said detent upon the yielding of said last mentioned blade portion.

18. A dispenser comprising the combination with a feeder and a driving element connected therewith, of a tear-off knife comprising relatively fixed and yieldable blade portions disposed in the path of web advance beyond said feeder, stop means for said feeder including driving connections from said element for actuating said stop means to its effective position upon a predetermined advance of said feeder, a manually operable resetting handle, means comprising teeth connected with said stop means and a toothed segment arm connected with said handle for the retraction of said stop means upon the manipulation of said handle, detent means for maintaining said segment arm out of contact with said teeth, whereby the release of said detent means is a prerequisite to the retraction of said stop means, and a connection from the yieldable blade portion to said detent for the release thereof upon the depression of said yieldable blade portion consequent upon the tearing of a web thereover.

19. In a web dispenser of the described type, a cut-off blade formed in sections, one adapted to be secured in fixed relation to the dispenser casing in a position for initial severance of the web, and the other adapted to be placed in position for further severance of the strip and operatively connected with feed controlling release mechanism.

20. In a web dispenser of the described type, a fixed web severing blade member for initial contact with a withdrawing web and an auxiliary yielding blade member controlling further withdrawals and continued severance of the web.

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